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SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1773.

LONDON, JUNE 5.

YESTERDAY being the anniverſary of his Majeſty's Birth-day, who entered the 36th year of his age, there was a very numerous and brilliant appearance of the nobility, Foreign Miniſters, and other perſons of diſtinction, at St. James's, to compliment his Majeſty on the occaſion. At noon the following Ode, written by William Whitehead, Eſq; Poet Laureat, and ſet to muſick by Dr. Boyce, Maſter of the King's Band of Muſicians, was performed before their Majeſties, &c. at the Chapel Royal. At one o'clock the guns in the Park and at the Tower were fired; and at night there was a ball at Court, and illuminations and other public demonſtrations of joy throughout London and Weſtminſter.

ODE *for his* MAJESTY'S BIRTH-DAY, *June* 4, 1773.

BORN for millions are the Kings
Who ſit on Britain's guarded throne;
From delegated power their glory ſprings,
Their birth-day is our own!
In impious pomp let tyrants ſhine,
Aſſuming attributes divine,
And ſtretch their unreſiſted ſway
O'er ſlaves, who tremble and obey.
On lawleſs pinions let them ſoar;
Far happier he, whoſe temperate pow'r,
Acknowledged and avow'd;
Ev'n on the throne reſtriction knows,
And to thoſe laws implicit bows,
By which it rules the crowd.
When erſt th' Imperial pride of Rome
Exulting ſaw a world o'ercome,
And rais'd a mortal to the ſkies,
There were, 'tis true, with eagle eyes,
Who viewed the dazzling ſcene;
Though incenſe blazed on Flatt'ry's ſhrine,
Great Titus, and great Antonine,
Felt, and confeſſed they were but men.
But ah, how few, let hiſtory ſpeak,
With weeping eye, and bluſhing cheek,
E'er reach'd their mighty mind!
Man, ſelfiſh man, in moſt prevail'd,
And power roll'd down a curſe entail'd
On reaſon and mankind.
Happy the land to whom 'tis given
T' enjoy that choiceſt boon of Heaven;
Where, bound in one illuſtrious chain,
The Monarch, and the People, reign.
Hence is Britannia's weal maintain'd;
Hence are the rights his fathers gain'd
To ev'ry freeborn ſubject known:
Hence to the Throne, in ſongs of praiſe,
A grateful realm its tribute pays,
And hails the King, whoſe birth-day is its own.

We are particularly deſired to contradict the idle doubts and falſe aſſertions relative to the Duke of Glouceſter's marriage, He was married by the Rev. Mr. Moreton, rector of Knaveſtock, in Eſſex. It is true, there was no evidence of the marriage. A fourth perſon was not preſent; nor was it, in law, neceſſary. The doubt that has been ſtated in the papers, and which probably originated from ſome blockhead about the Court, that it cannot be a legal marriage if the woman was not given away by her father, or ſome other man, is puerile---ſheer ignorance itſelf; and deſerves no anſwer. But the report made to the King by the Lord Chancellor, the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and the Biſhop of London, deſerves to be noted. They were commiſſioned by the Crown to enquire into this marriage. There being no evidence of it, they examined the Duke and Ducheſs of Glouceſter *upon oath*. And upon this examination have reported, *That it is a lawful marriage*.---The Duke puzzled the Chancellor in this examination.

A certain undone L--------- of the B--------, who is a favourite with a Great Perſonage, (becauſe he has been the moſt abandoned libertine that ever diſgraced a Court) is about ſelling his ſtud of horſes, as the previous ſtep towards repentance and amendment. On which condition, we are well informed, he has been promiſed the diſpoſal of the firſt vacant lucrative employment; for which he is to be winked at for touching a valuable conſideration towards paying his debts and ſetting him afloat again.---*A notable inſtance of the virtue about St. James's.*

Mr. Whitehead's late *Ode for his Majeſty's Birth-day* is generally looked upon as the *ſevereſt ſatire* that was ever written upon a *crowned head*, which induces ſome people to think, that the *Poet Laureat* had made too free with his *ſack*.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, May 18.

"The King's declaration having been delivered to the Miniſters of the three allied Courts, they demanded an audience on the 7th of this month, when they rejected all mediation, and added, that a reſolution muſt be taken, before the expiration of eight days, to ratify the treaty of partition of the country which had been taken poſſeſſion of by the troops of their reſpective Courts; that in caſe of refuſal, at the end of that term, 30,000 men would enter this reſidence to live at diſcretion, and that the city would be obliged to pay a contribution of 150,000 ducats. Theſe menaces having ſhaken the firmneſs of moſt of the Members of the Dyet, the treaty concerning the diviſion of this kingdom, made by the three allied Powers, was confirmed laſt Thurſday (the 13th) by a majority of votes."

Extract of a letter from Vienna, May 28.

"We have this moment received the news of a dangerous inſurrection amongſt the new-raiſed troops who were embodied in the frontier provinces, eſpecially in Crotia, where they have murdered their Commander and moſt of the other Officers, plundered the military cheſt, and then marched off for Turkey. A large body of horſe and foot are now preparing to follow them."

They write from Madrid, that war has been again publicly proclaimed there againſt the Moors.

A ſtrong report prevailed yeſterday on the Royal Exchange of the death of his Pruſſian Majeſty.

JUNE 7. At a late Council, a diſtinguiſhed member gave it as his opinion, that the firſt blow ſtruck by France or Spain againſt the Ruſſians, muſt inevitably be conſidered as a declaration of war againſt Great-Britain; and, it is ſaid, a majority of the members preſent acquieſced in his ſentiments.

JUNE 8. It is ſaid, that ſeveral Lawyers are upon the road from Scotland to become candidates for the office of judge in the Eaſt-Indies; and that ſeveral diſputes have paſſed among them in their journey, about who ſhall be the Chief.

Cardinal Wolſey once made a propoſal to Henry VIII. to procure a vote of Parliament containing a formal ſurrender of their liberties, and to make him as abſolute as the King of France: "No, no, my Lord Cardinal (anſwered the King) when you leave off praying, and I my pleaſures, it will be time enough, at preſent they eaſe us both, and do all the dirty work."

Extract of a letter from Jamaica, May 10.

"We have juſt received authentic intelligence from the Iſland of Hiſpaniola, of the arrival of ſix ſhips of the line, two frigates, and ſome tranſports, with 500 land-forces on board from Old France. The troops, with a quantity of cannon and ammunition, are landed at the French ſettlements on the North-eaſt part of the Iſland, and the ſhips are preparing for a cruize. The Princeſs Amelia, Sir George Rodney, was preparing to ſail for England, being recalled; but, on the above intelligence, Sir George held a council of war, and it was reſolved ſhe ſhould not as yet return."

A Jew died lately at Berlin, who left immenſe ſums of money in a variety of odd legacies; amongſt the reſt, a million of ducats to the King of Pruſſia; and ſent to the King, who came to him the day before he died, when he read this part of the will to his Majeſty, and then ſaid, you have taken from me as much already againſt my will, but of this I do make you a free gift.

A letter from the Lower Elbe, dated June 1, ſays "The inactivity of the Pruſſian armies, we hear, is owing to the following reaſon. In the year 1764, the King of Pruſſia entered into an alliance with the Grand Seignior, according to which his Pruſſian Majeſty cannot give the leaſt aſſiſtance to any of the European Powers againſt the Turkiſh empire; but as his Majeſty entered into another alliance with Ruſſia in the year 1771, he agreed to pay 300,000 roubles to Ruſſia yearly, during the continuance of the war with the Turks; but notwithſtanding that ſum is coined in our neighbourhood, the King is tired of ſuch an annual expence, and would be glad that the Turks would be the firſt to break the alliance. Now, as the Turks ſtill continue the war, under pretence of maintaining the independency of Poland, and as the King claims a great part of it, and has already taken poſſeſſion; the Poliſh Diet agreed to, and ſigned the diſmembering of the empire, and dividing it amongſt the United Powers; and as this tranſaction has been notified at Conſtantinople, and the Grand Seignior acquainted with it, if he will ſtill continue the war, it will be looked upon by the King of Pruſſia as a breach of the alliance by the Turks, and that conſequently he will have a right to join his troops with the Ruſſian armies; and then the flames of war will break out moſt furiouſly."

JUNE 9. The celebrated Mrs. Ogilvie, who murdered her huſband, and committed inceſt with his brother, is now a ſincere penitent at a convent at Liſle, where ſhe retired when ſhe eſcaped from Scotland under ſentence of death.

HOUSE of COMMONS.

The chief buſineſs tranſacted yeſterday in the Houſe was the further procedure on the "report of the East-India Bill;" but previous to entering upon that affair, General Monckton preſented a petition, complaining in very ſpirited terms of the extreme hardſhip he ſuſtained in being unnoticed by Parliament in their nomination of Officers to embark for regulating the Company's affairs in India, although had the former ſcheme of a Superviſion taken place, he was actually nominated by the Company, approved by the Crown, and obtained the King's leave to embark in the ſervice.

Mr. T. Townſhend ſpoke to the merits of this petition in a manner that reflected honour on the man and applauſe on the Senator.

The General's Petition being read, and ſpoken to, another Petition from the five hundred pounds Stockholders, was preſented to the Houſe; it was ſigned by upwards of four hundred perſons. This petition ſet forth the cruelty of depriving ſuch numbers of their right of voting, contrary to every privilege and franchiſe hitherto granted to the Company. Two Gentlemen were deputed to ſpeak to this Petition, Mr. Lockart Gordon and Mr. Adair, the former of whom delivered his objections to the clauſe in the Bill, which fixes the right of qualification to one thouſand pounds in ſo maſterly a manner, and arraigned the ſhameful conduct of Adminiſtration with ſuch poignancy, that the Treaſury Bench were abſolutely ſilenced.

Mr. Adair ſaid little.

Theſe Gentlemen having withdrawn from the Bar, debates enſued, and continued until three quarters paſt ſix, when the queſtion was put, that the Clauſe, aſcertaining the right of voting at one thouſand inſtead of five hundred pounds, ſhould ſtand part of the Bill? the Houſe divided:

AYES,	- - -	123
NOES,	- - - -	43
	MAJORITY	80

At nine o'clock another diviſion followed, whether Civilians ſhould be allowed to go out upon an equal footing with Barriſters?

AYES,	- - - -	100
NOES,	- - - -	6

Extract of a letter from New-York, March 19.

"This city and colony, after being one of the moſt *refractory* on the continent, is now become the moſt *ſubmiſſive* and *obedient* in America, for they have not only built excellent barracks for the army, but alſo find our troops with every neceſſary of life, and laſt week the General Aſſembly voted them a farther ſum of *two thouſand pounds* for the current year; and as an inconteſtable proof of their duty and loyalty, I am to acquaint you, that not long ſince the Council and General Aſſembly ordered the Treaſurer to remit 1500l. to England, to be inveſted in an *equeſtrian ſtatue* of his preſent Majeſty, which, on its arrival, was erected in a ſquare near the fort, amidſt the acclamations of the people, and yeſterday we entered on the third year of its being erected, when the Governor, Council, and General Aſſembly; the Mayor, Aldermen, General Gage, all the military, together with the principal inhabitants of this city, went in proceſſion on the ſpot, where after ſurrounding the *leaden horſe* and his *rider*, the Common Crier made proclamation for the whole company to be uncovered, when an oration was made by the Town Clerk, in which he recited the many bleſſings they enjoyed under this *pious* reign, ſome of which he ſaid were the *Stamp-Act*, a *moderate duty on tea*, paper, glaſs, painters colours, together with a *ſtanding army* to protect and ſecure them, which occaſioned good *Contracts* and Bills of Exchange, and that the Miniſtry did not mean to uſe the army to enſlave them, as the people of New-England imagined.

"Upon the concluſion of this excellent ſpeech, his Excellency the Governor, Council, General Aſſembly, drank his Majeſty's health under a diſcharge or thirty-two guns from the fort, the ringing of bells, and other demonſtrations of joy." Bluſh Britons in being outdone in loyalty by the inhabitants of New-York, whilſt neither London, or any other city or county in England, have erected a *ſtatue* to the King.

JUNE 10. So great is the love of fights, that we are informed ſeveral ſmall ſailing veſſels are fitting out in the River, to accommodate Gentlemen and Ladies from this metropolis with a view of the Spithead fight. It is ſaid the prices are from twenty to ten guineas per head, in proportion to their accommodation on board for the trip.

Letters from Conſtantinople ſay, that the Divan have come to a final reſolution to agree to no terms of accommodation with Ruſſia, except through the mediation of France.

We hear, by a veſſel from Liſbon, that on the 12th ult. four Spaniſh men of war came into the Tagus, with a number of troops on board; and that on the 17th they ſailed with three Portugueſe veſſels in company for the Brazils. The Portugueſe had alſo forces on board.

Extract of a Letter from Algiers, dated May 12.

"On the 6th of this month, about the hour of ten in the morning, ſeveral violent ſhocks of an earthquake were felt here. The guns on the batteries were ſeen ſome to riſe, and others to ſink, the earth having an undulating motion. Moſt people were ſeized with giddineſs, and ſickneſs; ſome fell down, others were ſtupified, and in general all were affected, as if by electricity. The ſea roſe five feet ten inches every fourteen minutes, and fell ſo low, that boats and ſmall craft, near the ſhore, were left aground, as were numbers of ſmall fiſh. This flux and reflux laſted till four the next morning, having decreaſed gradually from twelve at noon. The Dey's palace which fronts the harbour was ſeverely ſhook, but not damaged; the Chriſtian Hoſpital likewiſe eſcaped, but many buildings fell, eſpecially the new works which were raiſing about the bay, which were moſtly deſtroyed, and the new addition to the whole waſhed away by the ſea, as were about 140 feet of high land to the Eaſtward of the Bay. Yet in all this confuſion happily but two lives were loſt, by the falling of a houſe.

"At Tunis it was felt ſo violently as to throw people out of their ſeats, and rent two Moſques in Petcoat Tripoli; ſeveral walls fell down, and great part of the city was for ſome time overflowed. At Argilla in Barbary the water roſe nine feet, and a ſettee of the town foundered. At Salle it was violent indeed; their whole works are thrown down, the veſſels all gave themſelves over for loſt, by the hardneſs of the ſhocks, and guns were fired from many ſhips, who felt it out at ſea, as ſignals of diſtreſs. Tangier has greatly ſuffered by it, being almoſt deſtroyed; the ſea roſe there upwards of thirty feet perpendicular, the fountains ſtopped, and at laſt guſhed out with a black water of a bituminous taſte, and ſeveral perſons were killed."

According to the laſt letters from France, the diſturbances have been very great in many parts of that kingdom, on account of the high price of corn and bread. At Alby the people became ſo deſperate, through diſtreſs, that upwards of 40 unfortunate wretches loſt their lives, with the Mayor of the place, and his Lieutenant. The Parliament of Thoulouſe, in conſequence of this inſurrection, has cauſed 200 perſons to be taken up. Theſe letters add, that four men were broke upon the wheel the 28th of May laſt, for robberies committed in and about Paris, and that ſeveral more are taken up, and like to ſhare the ſame fate.

JUNE 12. When Lord North's conduct was arraigned for nominating General Clevering as one of the Council in the Eaſt-Indies, without ſo much as mentioning General Monckton, his Lordſhip declared he had no intention of ſhewing the leaſt degree of contempt to General Monckton; that worn out, fatigued, and in a bad ſtate of health as he was, it could not be expected he could attend to all the minutiæ expected on ſuch occaſions; and that he believed ſomething more ſuitable for him was deſigned, and is ſtill intended.

General Monckton twice received the thanks of Parliament for the ſervices he rendered the nation during the laſt war.

Yeſterday at a General Court of the Proprietors of India ſtock, it was unanimouſly agreed that General Monckton ſhould be appointed Commander in Chief of the Company's forces in Bengal.

Great preparations are making on board the fleet at Portſmouth for a *Pſeudo Naumachia*, or Mock Sea-fight, with which their Majeſties are to be entertained ſoon after their arrival at that ſea-port.

A ſpectacle of the above kind was ſhewn in the time of Charles the Second at Spithead, under the conduct of his brother the Duke of York, then Lord High Admiral, in which 36 ſhips of the line were engaged, and was allowed to be one of the fineſt ſights ever exhibited.

The Magdalen, Dick, from South-Carolina, is put into Leith, with the loſs of her anchors, cables, &c.

Not long ago a gentleman obſerving the daughters of one of his tenants dreſſed in the tip of the mode, with high caps and negligees, grew alarmed at the growing luxury of the Farmer, and was determined to take him down, having then a good opportunity to do ſo, his leaſe being juſt expired, which the Farmer renewed, indeed, but with an addition from his landlord of one hundred per ann. This had ſuch an effect on the Farmer, knowing the cauſe, that he ordered his daughters to produce their caps, on pain of his diſpleaſure, when he made a pile, and committed them to the flames, as a victim to their vanity and his own folly.

It is ſaid that General Monckton is to have a genteel penſion on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment, if not provided for in the Eaſt-Indies.

It is ſaid that notice was ſent on Thurſday to the Members of the Privy Council not to leave town, as their attendance will, in a day or two, be required, at a few hours notice, upon buſineſs of the laſt importance.

Letters from Paris which arrived yeſterday, declare that his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty had been ill of a ſore throat for ſome days paſt, and that his Phyſicians had pronounced it of the putrid kind, and had ordered him the bark, which had given very alarming impreſſions to the people of France.

Count de Eſtaing, who broke his parole of honour when taken priſoner by the Engliſh in the Eaſt-Indies laſt war, and is an inveterate enemy to this nation, has been appointed not only Commander in Chief of the French ſquadron at Toulon, but honoured with a preſent from the King of a ſword enriched with diamonds and a ſnuff box, valued at 4000 livres.

to Coun' de Estaing, and from some other appointments, there is strong ryason to believe the Toulon squadron is destined for the East-Indies.

JUNE 14. It is reported, that the Duke of G. has written a letter to the K---, in which he informs him that "he believes he has not long to live;" and begs, as the most ardent wish of his heart, to be reconciled to his brother, and to share his affection, the little time he expects to survive his present malady.

JUNE 15. Yesterday the Budget was opened; the Minister was full two hours on his legs; and in the course of a long eulogium on himself, in which he recounted his merits and his sufferings, shed tears in abundance.

The amount of the provisions for the current services of the year is 7,300,000l. and the exceedings of the grants 254,000l.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

DOCTOR Tucker, in the Vindication of his Conduct, to the Public, relative to the Negro, moved from this Town to Sullivant's Island, with the Small-Pox upon him, the 30th Ult. is pleased to assert, that 'A Person, who said he was a 'Magistrate, came to *my Door*, and made a *Clamour* about this 'Matter, but did not offer to take the Management of it upon 'himself, although it was by no Means too late, &c.' by which Word, *Clamour*, it is apprehended he would convey the Idea of a passionate Exclamation, or the most intemperate and outrageous Vociferation: And, as I imagine, I am the Person alluded to, I find myself indispensably obliged, though not without unaffected Reluctance, to acquaint the Public with every Circumstance of my Interposition, in that Matter.

Having about Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, of Friday the 30th Ult. been told that the Small-Pox had broke out at Doctor Tucker's, on a Negro, who was just going to be moved to the Pest-House, and seeing nearly opposite Mr. Warham's Door, a Cart which I understood was provided for that Purpose, I was making all the Haste I could to the Spot, when in crossing Church-Street, I observed at a Distance, passing towards the State-House, a Gentleman of a very respectable Character, to whom I took the Liberty of sending a Servant with a Message on this Occasion, and having on my coming up to him, communicated to him the alarming Intelligence I had just before received, requested he would associate with me, as a Magistrate, in seeing the Negro moved, in such a Manner as would least endanger the Health of the Inhabitants of the Town, but that Gentleman declining the Proposal on Account of some previous Engagement, I returned with the utmost Expedition, and taking Notice that Mrs. Bampfield's Chair with one of her Daughters, was going up Tradd-Street, and must have necessarily passed very near the Cart, wherein the infected Negro then lay, covered with a Blanket, I was a little detained in making the Servant turn the Horse, and go a different Way; immediately after which I discovered the Cart to be in Motion, and Doctor Tucker walking by its Side, whom with the utmost Civility I addressed, in the Presence of Mr. Warham and Mr. Petrie, not as he asserts at *his Door*, which, I find, on Inquiry, to be to the Westward of Mr. Warham's on the South-Side of the Street, but opposite to Mr. Alexander Harvey's, in these Words:---Doctor Tucker, are you moving a Negro, with the Small-Pox upon him, in the Day Time, in such a Manner as this: Where, for God's Sake, are you going to carry him? to which he answered, to one of the Wharves on the Bay: Whereupon, as I had just Knowledge enough of Doctor Tucker to identify his Person, and had never spoke a Word to him before in my Life, from which Circumstance I reflected he might not give me much Attention in a private Character, I replied,---as a Magistrate I desire you will take the Cart to Lamboll's-Bridge, or White-Point, through the most unfrequented Parts of the Town: But as he then told me he had been to *the Governor*, and was under the *Direction of the Church-Wardens*, and I found he proceeded with the Cart while we were talking, I instantly quitted him, without saying *one Syllable* more to him on the Subject; and made all the Haste I could Home, to keep my Family out of the Way of the Infection, in Case the Cart should pass by my Door, which it did immediately afterwards.

From this Relation of Facts, which can be authenticated beyond the Possibility of a Doubt, the Public will be able to form some Judgment of the Doctor's Delicacy and Candour: And I must observe that if I did not offer to take the *Management of the Matter* upon me, it proceeded from the Sense I had of the Necessity of a *due Subordination* in the Magistracy, as well as of the Impropriety of my interfering with the Doctor, in the Discharge of a *personal Trust*, reposed in him by the Church-Wardens: of both which he seems to have but a very inadequate Conception.

I am &c.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, jun.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

DOCTOR Tucker, in his elaborate Address to the Public, in Vindication of his Conduct and Character, concerning the Negro infected with the Small-Pox, and, on that Account, lately sent from this Town, to the Pest-House, hath been pleased to observe, that, '*Benevolus in Mr. Crouch's last Paper, treats of* '*the same Subject with a good Deal of Asperity. I am at a Loss* '*to understand whether or not he means any Impeachment of my* '*Conduct.---If he does, let him explain himself, and make known* '*his real Name, and I shall take proper Notice of him.*'---It is surprising the Doctor should be offended at my Letter to you, which doth not mention his Name, nor directly or indirectly impute any Thing to his Charge; and I submit it to the impartial Public, to whom he has made his Appeal, whether he has not, in this Matter, been influenced by a Degree of Captiousness and Caprice, incompatible with those liberal Sentiments, which should ever distinguish the Gentleman. Besides, I cannot help observing, that if he was desirous of knowing my real Name, it was incumbent upon him to have called on you for that Purpose: And altho' I did not choose you should gratify the idle Curiosity of every Inquirer, in that Particular, yet you, and Mr. Crouch's Attorney can do me the Justice to declare, that I authorized each of you to communicate my Name to any Person, who might conceive himself injured or aggrieved by that Publication, so as to indemnify you, and your Employer, against every Damage, or possible Inconvenience. But, as the Doctor has declined the *proper* Means of acquiring the Information he wanted, and ungenerously proceeded to *public Menaces and Threats*, which among Gentlemen are esteemed unjustifiable, until Satisfaction has been *refused* for the actual, or imaginary Injury, he is now by no Means entitled to the Knowledge of the real Author, and I retract the Permission I gave you in this Respect, which the Doctor may attribute to his own Imprudence: For the Man who prefers an unfrequented Path to the High-Road, will seldom fail to lose his Way; and if, in the Eagerness of his Pursuit, he should be inattentive to every other Object, there is a great Chance but he will meet the Fate of the Philosopher, who by gazing at the Stars, fell into a Ditch, and gave his Heels the Superiority of his Head: So that the Doctor, like Dymock the King's Champion, may now proceed to repeat his Challenge, without the least Danger of an Antagonist.

Having premised thus much, it may be proper to observe, that the Doctor by his Address to the Public, in Vindication of his Conduct and Character, has given every Member of the Community a Right to examine into Facts; investigate his Arguments, and Inferences; and exercise his Judgment on the Propriety of his Reflections, either seriously or critically; and, I am sorry to say, the Doctor has afforded an ample Field for the Gratification of an ill natured Disposition, by which I would not choose to be actuated, and therefore I shall only make a few cursory Remarks, on some Paragraphs of the Address.

I take Notice the Doctor is pleased to assign Friday the 30th of July, as the Time of the Commencement of the Negro's Indisposition, instead of which, I presume, he means Friday the 23d of July; in other Respects I make no Doubt but the Doctor has in this Paragraph given the Public a candid State of Facts: But I must confess his Account of the Rise, Progress, and Symptoms of the Negro's Disease, added to exterior Appearances, were so strongly indicative of the Small-Pox, that I wonder he was not led by '*an Association of Ideas*,' independent of any particular Cause of Suspicion, to conclude it to be that Distemper: And altho' it is admitted '*the Science of Medicine, will never attain* '*to such Perfection as to be unattended with Difficulties*,' yet, I apprehend, it will not follow, that there are not such Indicia in the Small-Pox, as will sufficiently characterize, and distinguish that Disease: But this being a Matter rather out of my Sphere, I leave the Discussion of it to the Disciples of Esculapius.

The Doctor, in the next Paragraph, observes, that on Friday, (the 30th of July, I suppose) he was, '*for the first Time alarmed*,' and that the Opinions of the Gentlemen he mentions, '*upon* '*seeing the Negro, confirmed his Apprehensions*;' but that '*none*' of them, for the Reasons and Circumstances there alluded to, '*could be positive it was the Small-Pox.*'---I really believe the Doctor to be mistaken in this Point, as one of the Gentlemen has assured me, he had not, in the Case of the above Negro, the least Doubt of the Nature of his Disease, which he in the most *positive* Terms, pronounced to be the Small-Pox: And altho' Words, at best, are equivocal, if this was not the Result of their Meeting, why did the Doctor give Orders, '*that his Neighbours* '*should be informed of it?*' and on what Principle was the Governor applied to? I am apprehensive too, that the Doctor's *Attention*, is as defective as his *Memory*; for if Motte's Wharf, where a Market is kept in the *Morning*, was exceptionable, on Account of its '*being very public*,' surely Prioleau's Wharf, where a Market is held in the *Afternoon*, and therefore equally public, was still more exceptionable, as the Negro was to be moved at *that Time* of the Day.

The Doctor indeed urges that, '*as to the Method of removing* '*the Negro that did not depend on him, but the Officers appointed for* '*that Purpose.*' I will not dispute the Rectitude of his Position, but it cannot be inferred from thence, that the Method adopted was the most prudent and safe that might be devised: And altho' he could perceive '*no Impropriety in it*,' and it did not occur to him, '*that Lamboll's Bridge, or any other Place, would have* '*been more eligible than the Wharf to which he was carried*,' yet, I believe, I may safely venture to affirm, that there is not one Person in this Town, (himself excepted,) who is not fully convinced of both. But when the Doctor proceeds so far, as to say, '*nor do I now judge it of any Importance,---for I think I could* '*safely pawn my Life for the Security of any Person against re-* '*ceiving the Contagion as he passed through the Streets*;' I must confess my Astonishment! and have only to observe, that Gentlemen of exalted Imaginations and clear Ideas, have more distinct Perceptions of Things, than the Generality of Mankind; but as their Faculties are incommunicable to others, I hope myself, and other Inhabitants of this Town, of inferiour Intellects, may be permitted to judge for ourselves, in Matters of such Importance to our Health and Happiness.

I come now to the Close of the Doctor's Address, which, in Point of Language, is not only illiberal, but borders on Scurrility: That certain Characteristic of a bad Cause, and as certainly disgraceful to a good One. I do not blame him for being tenacious of his Reputation: But if he found it had been injured, in Addition to the Consolation of an acquitting '*Conscience*,' which is superiour to a Thousand Witnesses, there were other Methods of obtaining Satisfaction, than by comprehending *Numbers* in a News-Paper, under one general Charge, or Predicament; altho' it is admitted the Denunciation of his Vengeance is, in some Degree, restricted: And whatever the Doctor may think of the Matter, he may rely the Minds of the Inhabitants of this Town are too strongly impressed with a Sense of their former Sufferings, in the Small-Pox, to be intimidated from animadverting on the Impropriety of the Steps taken for their Security, against so terrible a Calamity, notwithstanding any Punctilio's the Doctor may possess about his Reputation, which being of *more* Importance to him than his Life, renders it needless for him to put the Latter as well as the Former in Competition with the Welfare of a whole Community: And, altho' it is more than probable that those of lower Rank in Life, who compose the Bulk of the People, in the Doctor's Opinion, are not '*generous and sensible*,' nor do perhaps come within his Definition of a '*Gentleman*,' they always have, and I trust, notwithstanding his '*Contempt*,' ever will deserve the utmost Countenance and Protection in a well regulated Society.---After all that hath been said, I acknowledge with Candour, that I am told the Doctor has a considerable Share of Merit; from which Consideration, '*the Feelings of Humanity*,' will oblige the Generous and the Good, to make proper Allowances for the Indiscretions of Youth, and the Prevalence of Passion, until the Mind has been ripened by Years, and cultivated by Experience: However, unless the Doctor can resolve to write with Decency, and reason with Temper, he may depend he shall hear no more, from

BENEVOLUS.

In the UPPER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY,
Dies Saturni, *the 14th Day of* August, 1773.

ORDERED,

THAT the following PROCEEDINGS of this House be printed and made public.

JAMES SIMPSON, *Clerk*.

The Humble ADDRESS of this House to his Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

To the Honourable WILLIAM BULL, *Esq; Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the said Province.*

The ADDRESS of the UPPER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY.

May it please your Honour,

WE, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Upper House of Assembly, with an ardent Desire to discharge our Duty to our most gracious Sovereign, and to the Public, do beg Leave to address your Honour upon the State of the Treasury, which we have taken into our most serious Consideration.

We have made an Enquiry into this truly momentuous Subject, with that Candour and Temper of Mind, which ought to take Place in all Deliberations, tending to promote the Public Good.

The Result of our Enquiries, we are truly sorry to say, has impressed upon us Ideas of the most alarming Nature, no less alarming, than the certain Prospect, that the Public Treasury must very shortly stop Payment, unless the most speedy and most effectual Steps are taken to prevent so fatal an Event: The Consequences of which must not only overwhelm the Public with Distress at Home, but give almost a mortal Wound to its Credit Abroad.

Although we are not the immediate Representatives of the People, yet we are among the Gaurdians of the Public; we therefore cannot with a criminal Silence, see the Interests and the Honour of this Province suffer a cruel Wound by the Failure of the Public Treasury; the Credit of which has always been, and is as yet, at least, equal to the Credit of any in America.

Upon examining the Treasury Accounts, it appeared to this House, that on the First Day of June last, the Sum of £127,674 was due on Account of Public Duties, of which large Sum the Treasurers could not procure one Shilling: That only the small Sum of £10,000 was actually in the Treasury, issuable upon the many and large Demands to which it is liable, and that various Sums to the Amount of £158,476 had at divers Times been drawn out of the Treasury, by Virtue of Laws directing such Sums to be advanced, out of any of the Funds, which Sums were afterwards to be replaced by a General Tax, as is usual in such Cases.

The trading Part of this Province may now sincerely lament that a Tax Bill has not been passed into a Law since the Year 1769. If Tax Bills had been passed since that Time, they would as usual have replaced in the Treasury that large Sum of £158,476, and by that Means at this Day, the Sum of £168,476 would actually be in the Treasury, issuable and ready, as it ought to be, to answer every legal Demand; in such a Case, no Failure in the Treasury could have been now apprehended, and therefore there would not have been any Necessity to compel the Payment of the Money due to the Treasury on Account of Duties.

In Justice as well to the Public as to this House, we do assure your Honour, that at all Times we have been ready to give our Concurrence to any Tax Bill which could be of Public Benefit, framed upon the fundamental Principles of the Constitution; and this House does likewise assure your Honour, that if we had given our Concurrence to any Tax Bill which has been brought up to us since the Year 1769, we should have surrendered our Rights as Legislators, and should thereby have betrayed that Constitution by which we are bound to regulate our Proceedings.

Possessed as we are of the tender Sentiments of Humanity, and unwilling to create Distress to any Part of the Community, yet anxious for the public Credit, we cannot but recur to the indispensable Duties of our Station. We do therefore most humbly address your Honour, that you will be pleased to order the Attorney-General to compel those Persons who have been longest indebted for Public Duties forthwith to pay into the Public Treasury the Sum of £50,000, and that your Honour at the same Time will be pleased to order the Attorney-General, that after the Expiration of three Months, he shall cause the Remainder of the Sum owing for Duties on the First Day of June last, to be paid as soon as may be possible.

By Order of the House,

EGERTON LEIGH.

In the Upper-House of Assembly, the 13th Day of August 1773.

Sir Egerton Leigh reported, That this House had presented their Address to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and that his Honour had been pleased to make the following ANSWER to it.

Honourable Gentlemen,

I SHALL without Loss of Time give such Directions as may prevent the alarming Event relative to the Public Treasury, mentioned in your Address, and this I shall take Care to do in such Manner, and at such Periods, as shall appear to me to be effectually conducive to that End, which I hope will create no Distress to any Part of the Community, as I intend it shall occasion as few Inconveniencies to the Persons concerned, as can consist with the Public Service.

WILLIAM BULL.

August 14, 1773.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take the Answer of his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to the Address of this House into Consideration, and that Mr. Stuart, Mr. Chief Justice, and Mr. William-Henry Drayton, be a Committee for that Purpose.

Ordered, That the said Committee do sit immediately.

Mr. Drayton reported from the Committee, to consider of his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's Answer to the Address of this House, that they were ready to make their Report when the House would be pleased to receive the same.

Resolved, That the Report be received immediately; Mr. Drayton read the Report, and delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and a Debate thereupon arose; and a Motion being made that the House do now adjourn.

The House adjourned till Five o'Clock this Afternoon.

In the UPPER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY,
Dies Saturni, *14th August*, 1773. P. M.

The House proceeded to take into Consideration, the Answer of his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, to the Address of this House, and after some Time spent in Debate thereupon, the House unanimously came to the following RESOLUTIONS:

Resolved, That it is not only the undoubted Right, but it is the indispensable Duty of this House, at all Times, to examine into the State of the Public Treasury, and to address, counsel and advise the Governor in every Matter relative thereto, which shall appear to this House to be conducive to the Public Credit, and Honour, and to the Safety and Protection of the Public Treasure.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this House, that the Address of this House to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, contains Matter of the utmost Importance to the Public, and is at the same Time conceived in Terms both dutiful and respectful to his Honour.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this House, that the Advice contained in the said Address, is in Substance wholesome, beneficial, and expedient.

Resolved, That this House will, under every Discouragement, loyally, dutifully, and humbly render their Counsel and Advice when the Credit of the Country is at Stake; and the rather, as one Branch of the Legislature has hitherto omitted to interpose its provident Care, to avert the fatal Consequences arising from the present declining State of Public Credit.

Resolved, That this House is actuated by the most sincere and disinterested Motives of Loyalty and Duty to the King, and of the most tender Affection and Regard to the lasting Happiness and Welfare of this Country.

MESSAGE from the Honourable WILLIAM BULL, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Province of SOUTH-CAROLINA, to the COMMONS HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, on Wednesday, August 11th, 1773.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen,

AS you acquainted me Yesterday that you were met and ready to proceed on Business, as I have nothing in Command from his Majesty, or any new Matter at present to lay before the General Assembly, I think proper to decline the Public Formality of opening the Session with a Speech: I therefore, by Message, now propound to you in general, to take under Consideration such Matters as are conducive to the Public Welfare, and have been recommended by me upon former Occasions, but have unhappily not been brought to Perfection. The only Matter which I think it my Duty particularly to mention to you, is, that the making speedy Provision for the Public Debts, which by an Intermission of Taxes for several Years are now greatly accumulated, and have a Tendency to lessen the Public Credit, cannot fail to appear to you to be very just and necessary: I therefore earnestly desire you to make effectual Provision for the same accordingly.

August 11th, 1773. WILLIAM BULL.

The ASSEMBLY'S ANSWER.

May it please your Honour,

IN Answer to your Honour's Message of Yesterday, this House beg Leave to acquaint your Honour, that they are ready and willing to enter immediately upon the Consideration of all Matters conducive to the Public Welfare; whether such as have been heretofore recommended by your Honour, or such as may occur to themselves; and they are particularly desirous, and will, as soon as they are allowed to do it, consistently with the Preservation of the Rights of the People, apply themselves with all possible Speed, to make ample Provision for all the Public Debts, which is so earnestly recommended in your Honour's Message; and likewise to grant a Sum that may be thought necessary to put this Town and Harbour into some Posture of Defence, that it may not become a Prey to any Invader.

This House are persuaded, your Honour cannot but think they did every Thing in their Power, at their last Meeting, to forward the Payment of the Public Debts, as, in a very few Days after their Sitting, a Tax-Bill, including all such Demands on the Province, as had been already liquidated and confirmed by former Assemblies, was prepared and sent by them to the Council, and Com-

ttees were beſides appointed to examine and ſettle all other Accounts againſt the Public, up to the 31ſt of December laſt: Theſe too would have been amply provided for in another Tax-Bill, before the Houſe would have thought of deſiring a Receſs, notwithſtanding the very inconvenient Seaſon at which they were then ſitting; but chagrined at finding the Council had rejected the Tax-Bill they had already ſent them, and having the greateſt Reaſon to believe that any longer Attendance would be altogether fruitleſs and unſerviceable to the Public, they were reduced to the Neceſſity of aſking your Honour for Leave to adjourn.

That no farther Time may be loſt in preparing and ſending up to his Majeſty's Council, Tax-Bill after Tax-Bill, to be rendered ineffectual, by their rejecting them. We beg Leave with all Deference and Humility, to your Honour, as his Majeſty's Repreſentative, and at the ſame Time, with a Firmneſs becoming a free and united People, founded on the deepeſt Senſe of the Duty they owe to their Conſtituents, to aſſure your Honour, that this Houſe will never inſert the Clauſe recommended in the Inſtruction, dated 14th April, 1770, in any Money-Bill whatever, and we truſt no Aſſembly will ever be found in this Province, ſo totally regardleſs of the moſt eſſential Rights of the People as to do ſo, or in ſhort, to ſuffer themſelves to be influenced, either directly or indirectly, by any Miniſterial Inſtruction, in the originating and framing of any ſuch Bills: But, we beg Leave to aſſure your Honour, that the Moment the Houſe have Reaſon to think this unconſtitutional Obſtruction to Public Buſineſs is removed, they will, with the greateſt Cheerfulneſs, ſet about framing and preparing another Tax-Bill, till then they cannot but deem the Attempt altogether needleſs.

By Order of the Houſe,
RAWLINS LOWNDES, Speaker.

Auguſt 12th, 1773.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 17.

THURSDAY laſt being his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales's Birth-Day, when he entered the 12th Year of his Age, the ſame was obſerved here, by a Diſplay of Flags, and firing of the Great Guns at Noon from the ſeveral Forts and Baſtions, and His Majeſty's Frigate Lizard.

Sunday laſt embarked for Philadelphia, in the Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon, Maſter, Mr. John Benfield, Mr. Joſhua Hart, and ſome other Paſſengers. Alſo lately gone from this Province, Robert Raper, Eſq; Naval Officer for this Port, and Mr. Mercer, for New-York; and Mr. Robert Stott, and Mr. Jacob Read, for England.

MARRIED.] At Camden, in St. Mark's Pariſh, Mr. John Auguſt, to Miſs Polly Cook, Daughter of Captain John Cook.

DIED.] Mrs. Elizabeth Reid, Wife of Mr. John Reid.---Mrs. Imrie, Wife of Mr. John Imrie, Shipwright.---Captain Barent De Klyn.

Aug.	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
10th.	Bark Jaſon, George Merrick,	Angola
11th.	Schooner Fancy, Benjamin Barton,	Jamaica
	Sloop Katy, Barent De Kyln,	Hiſpaniola
13th.	Schooner Dolphin, Thomas Bowditch,	Salem
	Schooner Roſe, Peter Bachop,	St. Auguſtine
	Brig Yorick, Elijah Steel,	London
	Schooner Adventure, Clement Conyers,	Antigua
14th.	Schooner Beggars-Benſon, Jeremiah Dickinſon,	Georgia
	Schooner Sukey & Betſey, Farmer Durham,	St. Auguſtine
16th.	Ship Live-Oak, Andrew Lundberry,	Briſtol
	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
Aug.	ENTRIES OUTWARDS.	*For*
10th.	Sloop Raven, Nicholas Bonamy,	Cape-Fear
13th.	Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon,	Philadelphia
	Schooner Roſe, Peter Bachop,	St. Auguſtine
14th.	Schooner Sukey & Betſey, Farmer Durham,	Ditto
	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	
10th.	Snow Polly, John Rainier,	Georgia
11th.	Sloop Balſover, James Holland,	Philadelphia
	Schooner Ogeachie, Ichabod Higgins,	Georgia
13th.	Schooner Savannah Packet, John Turner,	Ditto
	Bark Betſey, William Morgan,	Briſtol
	Schooner Governor-Bruere, William Bell,	St. Kitts
14th.	Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon,	Philadelphia
16th.	Snow Nancy, Spence Young,	Liſbon
	Brig American-Planter, Robert Alexander,	Honduras
	Ship Pallas, John Turner,	Jamaica

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM DOUGHTY,

Acquaints his Friends and Cuſtomers, that he has juſt received by Captain Lundberry, after a very ſhort Paſſage,

HIS white and coloured NEGRO CLOTH, which being recommended to him as exceeding cheap and good; he doubts not but it will be found ſo.—Alſo a Variety of other Goods by the ſame Opportunity, with a freſh Supply of fine double Glouceſter and Cheſhire Cheeſe, will be ſold upon equal good Terms, with any other Store whatever in this Town.

St. John's Pariſh, Berkley County, Auguſt 2, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all ſuch Perſons (Reſidents and Non-Reſidents) who have not made a Return of their Male Slaves, liable to work on the High-Roads, in the aforeſaid Pariſh, agreeable to our former Advertiſements; that unleſs they render the ſame on Oath, to either of us Commiſſioners of the High-Roads, on or before the Sixth Day of September next, Executions will that Day be iſſued againſt every Defaulter, without Diſtinction.

EDWARD HARLESTON,
HENRY RAVENEL,
DANIEL RAVENEL, jun.
JAMES RAVENEL,
JAMES CORDES, jun.
DANIEL RAVENEL,
JOB MARION,
PETER WITTEN,
NATHANIEL SAVINEAU,
ELIAS BALL, jun.
THOMAS BROUGHTON.

Charles-Town, Auguſt 16, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wedneſday the 25th of Auguſt Inſtant,

A CARGO of upwards of *ONE HUNDRED and SIXTY*

NEGROES,

Chiefly young Men and Women,

Arrived Yeſterday in the Ship TWO BROTHERS, Captain HUGH GLEN, directly from GAMBIA,

By ANDREW & GEORGE LORD.

N. B. Only Two died on the Paſſage, and now not One Sick on board.

TAKEN up a-drift, in the Folly-River, a CANOE, Twenty-one Feet long, and Three Feet four Inches wide, rows with Four Oars. Whoever has loſt ſuch a one, may apply to JOHN CONYERS, on Long-Iſland, or to JOSEPH DARRELL, in Charles-Town.

TO BE SOLD, at the firſt Coſt, in the ſtore lately occupied by Mr. George Thomſon, in Tradd-ſtreet,

A Large and valuable aſſortment of DRY GOODS, all in the beſt order, including a variety of genteel articles in the millinary branch, moſt part whereof were imported into this province by the ſaid George Themſon, in the month of October laſt. Thoſe who take to the value of 50l. ſterling, at one time, may have credit to the firſt of January next, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity if required; but for all ſums of leſs amount, immediate payment will be expected. As the above goods were purchaſed, in large parcels, of the original manufacturers, with the utmoſt care and pains, planters, ſhop-keepers, and others, will have an opportunity of furniſhing themſelves with the moſt minute and trifling article, INDISPUTABLY CHEAPER than they could poſſibly do in London.

This Aſſortment, among a great Variety of other uſeful Goods, comprehends the following Particulars, viz

SUPERFINE faſhionable broad cloths, with trimmings, Iriſh linens, and Scotch hollands, rich ſatins, peelongs, luteſtrings, mantuas, and perſians, white ſtay tabby, and taffetas, India chintz ſack and gown patterns.

A large value in the moſt faſhionable ribbons, thread gauze, ſilk gauze, catgut and muſlins of every kind, plain and worked blond, thread, and the very fineſt Bruſſels lace, pitol lawn, long lawn, clear lawn, and cambricks, white, blue, green, and black ſatin brocade ſhoes and ſlippers, womens ſatin petticoats, faſhionable cloaks, hats, caps, ruffles, ſtomachers, &c. &c.

A few patterns of very elegant embroidered brocade for waiſtcoats, black, white, blue, and green figured mode, India cotton, and flouriſhing thread.

Faſhionable beaver hats, with gold and ſilver bands, bohea, ſouchong, and hyſon tea, compleat ſets of table and tea china, glaſs and delph ware, 4d. 5d. 6d. 8l. 10l. and 20d. nails, ox chains and corn mills, carpenters, coopers, and plantation tools, &c. &c. Apply as above, to

BENJAMIN VILLEPONTOUX,
for the Aſſignee of George Thomſon.

JUST IMPORTED, by

JAMES WAKEFIELD,

In the Live-Oak, Captain Lundberry, from Briſtol,

A Very large VALUE in white and coloured PLAINS and DUFFILS, with Shot, Gunpowder, Nails, Ironmongery, Boxes of Glaſs, Locks and Hinges, of all Sorts, Linſeed Oil, Hats, &c. &c. with ſundry other Merchandize.

N. B. This Negro Cloth being purchaſed by a friend from the Manufacturer, is recommended for its Width and good Quality, and will be SOLD as CHEAP as at any Store in Carolina.

ROBERT STOTT & Co.

At the Mancheſter Ware Houſe, in Beden's-alley,

Have juſt received by the Yorick, Captain Steel, from London, and the Live Oak, Captain Lundberry, from Briſtol,

A Large Quantity of white, blue, and green plains, beſt London and Briſtol duffil blankets, plantation tools, nails, iron pots, frying pans, &c. a great variety of printed linens and cottons, copper-plate ditto, Iriſh linens, German, Scotch, and Iriſh oznabrugs, garlix, dowlaſs, and princes linen, paſtework, and printed handkerchiefs, ſome very fine, London refined loaf ſugar, ſtriped lindſeys, ſwanſkins, and flannels, ſtriped and plain camblets, for negroes gowns, light and dark ſtriped cotton gowns for ditto, ſhalloons, ſcarlet cloaks and cardinals, worſted and yarn hoſe, and caps, milled woollen caps and gloves, garters, tapes, threads, and ſilk knee garters, a few rich ſilk and cotton moſea gowns, and a large ſupply of Manchester goods, which will be ſold on their uſual low terms.

N. B. They have juſt received by the Polly, Captain Rainier, a large conſignment of broad and narrow Yorkſhire cloths, and duffil coatings, ſhalloons, and trimmings, a quantity of bed blankets, ſome of the largeſt and beſt kind, with ſundry other woollen goods, which will ſhortly be advertiſed for ſale, by public outcry.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, on Thurſday the 30th of September next, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town, at Twelve o'Clock.

TWO valuable TRACTS of LAND, adjoining to each other, containing in the Whole 1900 Acres, about 700 Acres of it, is eſteemed very good Rice Land, lying in St. Helena's Pariſh, about Ten Miles to Cooſawhatchie Bridge, it being an entire inland Tract, no ways hazardous to any Freſhes, yet has ſeveral Branches that would anſwer to make very good Reſervoirs of Back-Water. Theſe two Tracts would anſwer a great Planter very well for two good Plantations. Credit will be given to the 1ſt of January next, paying Intereſt, and giving Security if required. Further Particulars of the Platts, and proper Recommendations of the Lands, are to be ſeen in the Hands of the Subſcriber. Any Perſon willing to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may apply to

6 w JACOB VALK.

For SALE by private Contract,

A Valuable PLANTATION in St. Bartholomew's Pariſh, containing Five Hundred Acres; the greateſt Part of which is exceeding good Rice Land; it is pleaſantly ſituated in a good Neighbourhood, and not above Five Miles from a Landing: On the Premiſes are a good Dwelling-Houſe, new Barn, Store-Houſe, with all other Conveniencies neceſſary for a well ſettled Plantation.

Part of the Purchaſe Money will be expected at the Delivery of the Titles, and for the Remainder, two, three or four Years Credit will be given, paying Intereſt, and giving Security if required. For further Particulars, enquire of

6 w. JACOB VALK.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

AN exceeding fine valuable TRACT of 200 Acres of Swamp, upon Santee River, fronting on the ſaid River; it joins Lands laid out to James Lynah, about a Mile above Thomas Platt's Plantation, is a little below Mr. Joiner's, on the other Side of the River, and about 100 Miles from Charles-Town. The Plats may be ſeen, and Terms of Sale, which will be made agreeable to the Purchaſer, by applying to

6 w. JACOB VALK.

THEATRE.

MR. DOUGLASS returns his moſt grateful Thanks to the Public, for the very generous Countenance they have given to his ANDRIANS. He begs Leave to inform them, that the SUBSCRIPTION is in great Forwardneſs, and a conſiderable Part of the Money already collected, and depoſited in the proper Hands, for carrying the Deſign into Execution; the Accounts for which are lodged at Mr. WELLS's, on the Bay, for the Inſpection of the Subſcribers.——Materials are collecting, Builders engaged, and every poſſible Step taken to compleat the Undertaking, early in November.

Thoſe Gentlemen who have not yet ſubſcribed, and would chooſe to add their Names to a Catalogue, already honoured with the Notice of a Number of moſt reſpectable Characters, will be obliging enough to ſignify their Intentions as ſoon as poſſible, at the Places mentioned in the Addreſs. *Auguſt 14 1773.*

TO BE SOLD, at the Vendue Houſe, on Thurſday next, at Noon,

A Houſe and Lot, almoſt oppoſite Mr. Watſon's, Up-the Path; the lot is 75 feet in breadth, on the Path, and 200 feet in depth. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid down, for the other half three months credit will be given, without intereſt, and giving approved ſecurity.

EDWARD OATS & Co.

For BRISTOL,

(To ſail the Beginning of September)

The BARK

JASON,

GEORGE MERRICK, Maſter.

For Freight, agree with the ſaid Maſter, or

MILES BREWTON

TO BE SOLD or LET,

THAT large airy Houſe, with twelve Rooms, and every convenient Outbuilding, fronting Weſt on Mazyck's Street. Enquire of JOHN WISH.

WHEREAS Mary, the wife of me the ſubſcriber, formerly the widow of Mr. Moſes Miles, late of St. Thomas's pariſh, deceaſed, on the 9th of July inſt. eloped from my bed and board, and robbed me of money, and ſundries, and being a woman of looſe carriage, maxes me apprehenſive ſhe may run me in debt, therefore forwarn all perſons from crediting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay the ſame. JOHN MASON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid from harbouring or carrying her off the province, as they may depend upon being proſecuted to the utmoſt rigour of the law.

RUN-AWAY from the Subſcriber, a Negro Man, named SANDY, by trade a Carpenter, well known in and about *Charles Town*, the ſaid fellow was bought from the eſtate of Mrs. Elizabeth Holmes. Whoever will deliver him to the Subſcriber, Meſſrs. Dupont, Brewton, & Co. or to the Warden of the Work-Houſe, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable Charges.

CHARLES MOTTE.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Chriſt-Church pariſh, Wappetaw-bridge, the 8th of Auguſt, a new negro fellow, named ANTHONY, ſpeaks very good Engliſh, and brought up at the Northward, he is about five feet and an half high, has a pearl in one of his eyes, occaſioned by the ſmall-pox, and profeſſes himſelf a plowman. It is imagined he is gone the way of George-Town. A reward of TEN POUNDS currency, with all reaſonable charges, will be given to any perſon that will deliver him at ſaid plantation, the warden of the work-houſe, or JOHN WARD, Taylor.

All maſters of veſſels are cautioned againſt employing ſaid negro, or carrying him off the province.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

Auguſt 13, 1773. A new negro fellow, ſays his name is SHARP, but cannot tell his maſter's name; he is about 26 years of age, 5 feet 5 and an half inches high, no marks, and has a ſcar on his right leg; has on a white negro cloth wrapper and trowſers. Taken up at *Pon-pon Hill*, in *St. Thomas's* pariſh, 39 miles from town.

Auguſt 16, 1773. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own or his maſter's name; he is about 36 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, has his country marks on each of his arms, a large ſtroke from the ſhoulder bone downward, a ſore under his right arm; has on oſnabrug trowſers, and brought with him a blanket. Taken up at Mr. *Legare's* plantation, 13 miles from town.

Auguſt 16, 1773. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own or his maſter's name; he is about 40 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, has his country marks on his right arm, and a ſmall ſcar on his chin; has on a white negro cloth gown, and oſnabrug breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Legare's* plantation, 13 miles from town.

On Saturday the 4th of September next, will be SOLD by public Sale, at the Houſe of Mrs. Culliat, *at* Jackſonſborough, *about 12 o'Clock,*

SEVERAL NEGROES, Part of the Eſtate of Dr. ALEXANDER FITZGERALD, deceaſed. Credit will be given to the Firſt of January, paying Intereſt from the Day of Sale, and giving approved ſecurity.

For the Executor, JACOB VALK.

N. B. Some more NEGROES will be put up for Sale at the ſame Time.

THE SUBSCRIBERS deſire all thoſe indebted to them by Bond, Note, or open Account, to diſcharge the ſame by the Firſt of December next, as they are determined to ſue all Accounts unſettled by that Day into the Hands of WILLIAM BURROWS, Eſq.

JOHN WAGNER,
Auguſt 5, 1773. PETER BOCQUET, jun.

* Advertiſements omitted this Week, for Want of Room, ſhall be in our next.

Charles-Town PRICE-CURRENT. Of South-Carolina PRODUCE.

By the Hundred Weight.		
RICE,		70s.
Turpentine,		*none*
Rozin,		*none*
Flour,		4l. 15s. to 5l.
Ship Bread,		6l. 10
Hemp,		8l.
Saſſafras,		20s.
By the Barrel.		
Pitch,		65s.
Tar,	Common,	50s.
	Green,	3l 5s.
Pork,		18l.
Beef,		*none*
By the Pound.		
Deer Skins,		13s. 9d. to 14s.
Ditto in the Hair,		7s. 6
Beaver Skins,		20s.
INDIGO	Flora,	*none*
	Beſt Purple,	30s.
	Ditto Copper,	30s.
	2d Sort,	25s.
	3d Sort,	20s.
Pink and Snake Root,		5s.
Myrtle Wax,		5s.
Bees Wax,		6s.
Tann'd Leather,		5s. to 5s. 6
Butter,		4s.
Hogs Lard,		3s.
Tallow,		3s. 6
Single Refin'd Sugar,		4s. 6
By the Buſhel.		
Indian Corn,		20s.
Indico Seed,		5l
Black-Ey'd Peaſe,		17s. 6
Red Peaſe,		15s.
Potatoes,		12s. 6
Ground Nuts,		15s.
Ruſſ Rice,		17s. 6
Oats,		15s.
Lime,		2s. 6
By the Thouſand Weight.		
Corn Blades,		15l.
Hay,		12l. 10s.

By the Box.		
Soap,		2 to 4d. lb.
Dipt Tallow Candles,		4d. 6
Mould Ditto,		5d.
Myrtle Wax Ditto,		5d.
By the Thouſand.		
Shingles,		6l. 10s. to 7l.
Bricks,		7l.
STAVES.	White Oak Pipe,	50 to 60l.
	Ditto Hhd.	28l.
	Ditto Barrel,	14l.
	Red Oak Hhd.	18l.
By the Hundred Feet.		
PINE.	Half Inch Boards,	35s.
	There-fourth Inch,	40s.
	Inch,	50s.
	Featheredge,	45s.
	Inch and 1-fourth,	60s.
	Inch and an Half,	70s.
	Inch and 3 Qrs.	80s.
	Two Inch,	5l.
Scantling & Timber,		3 to 6l.
Shingling Laths,		40s.
CYPRESS.	Half Inch,	60s.
	Three-fourth Inch,	60s.
	Inch,	65s.
	Inch and 1 fourth,	70s.
	Inch and an Half,	70s.
	Inch and 3 fourths,	85s.
	Two Inch,	6l.
Scantling & Timber,		5 to 9l.
By the Barrel.		
Double Beer,		12l.
Table ditto,		8l.
Small ditto,		*none*
By the Hundred.		
Plaiſtering Laths,		40s. p. M.
Reeds,		20s.
By the Hogſhead.		
Rum,		13s.
By the Cord.		
Red Oak Bark,		10l.
Hickory Wood,		5l. 10s.
Oak ditto,		4l. 10s.

Charles Town, Auguſt 10, 1773.

THE CARGO of the Sloop *Hope*, Capt. *John Tunnard*, conſiſting of about One Hundred choice *Gambia* SLAVES, now performing Quarantine in Rebellion-Road, will be SOLD on Friday the 20th Inſtant.

*** The Public may be aſſured, that not a ſingle Slave *has*, or *ſhall be* diſpoſed of till the Day of Sale.—The Boy on whom the Small-Pox broke out, during the Paſſage, has been perfectly recovered upwards of four Weeks, and not the ſmalleſt Symptom hath ever appeared on any of the other Slaves, who are now all in perfect Health. SAMUEL CHOLLET.

Berefford's-Bounty, Auguſt 5, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Reſidents and Non-Reſidents of the Pariſh of St. Thomas and St. Dennis, that they give in a Return upon Oath, of all their Male Slaves, liable to work in the High Roads in the ſaid Pariſh, to either of the undermentioned Commiſſioners, on or before the 20th Day of September next, in Order that an Aſſeſſment may be made for defraying the Expences or Repairs of *Queenſby-Bridge*,

JOHN MOORE,
THOMAS JOELL,
JAMES AKIN,
JOHN HESKETT,
THOMAS DEARINGTON,
JOHN SINGLETARY,
BENJAMIN MARION,
THOMAS ASHBY,
HOPSON PINCKNEY,
THOMAS ADDISON.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
NINETY-SIX DISTRICT.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common-Pleas, begun and holden at Ninety-Six, on Thurſday, April 15, 1773.

JOHN SHIELDS,

Being duly ſummoned and returned to ſerve as a JUROR at the ſaid Court,

Made Default, and was noted for Non-Appearance:

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That he will be fined in the Sum of *Five Pounds* Proclamation-Money of America, unleſs he ſhall make a good and ſufficient Excuſe, upon Oath, for his Non-Attendance, and tranſmit the ſame to the Crown-Office in Charles-Town, by the Third Tueſday in October next.

JOHN CALDWELL, D. C. C. & P.

ATKINS & WESTON,

Have juſt imported,

A Stock of the beſt Family MEDICINES, all warranted genuine, to be ſold Wholeſale or Retale, as cheap as poſſible. 6 w.

TO BE SOLD, on Thurſday the 26th Inſtant, by public Outcry, at the Vendue Houſe in Charles-Town, for the Benefit of the Creditors of the Eſtate of Chriſtian Ephart, *of* Stony-Creek, *in Prince* William's *Pariſh, deceaſed,*

A NEGRO MAN,

By Trade a Blackſmith. The Conditions of the Sale is Caſh, upon Delivery of the Negro.

ISAAC DETERICK,
MICHAEL MUCKENFUS, } Adminiſtrators.

TO BE SOLD or HIRED out for a Time,

A Sober, honeſt Negro WENCH, with a young Child in her Arms; ſhe is a good Waſher and Ironer, and has been uſed to cook.

Likewiſe, an elderly WENCH, with her Daughter about 12 Years of Age; the old Wench is an exceeding good Waſher and Ironer, and a good Cook; the Girl hath been always brought up in the Houſe, and is very handy, they are both very ſober and honeſt, and very quiet and orderly in their Behaviour. Enquire of the Printer.

JAMES McCALL,

Has juſt imported in the Polly, Captain Rainier,

A very great Variety of ARTICLES,

Purchaſed with CASH, *from the moſt capital Tradeſmen,*

AMONG WHICH ARE,

PRINTED linens, calicoes, cottons, chintzes, chintz furniture, rich Morea gowns, handkerchiefs, &c. all of the very neweſt faſhion; fine beavers, of different patterns, quite the French faſhion, and officers taſte, gentlemens riding hats, bound with velvet, gold, and ſilver lace, boys white and black thanets.

Gold and ſilver bands, buttons and loops, ſilver mounted cutteaux, ladies beſt Morocco, and callimanco ſlippers with roſes, beſt black, blue, white, green, and pink Perſian and ſatin petticoats, gentlemens white, black, figured and patent ribbed, embroidered ſilk hoſe, neat faſhionable fans, Chineſe ſatin, and figured gold, and painted ribbons, ſewing ſilks, threads, pins, needles, tapes, bindings, qualities, and laces, London plated, and gilt regimental buttons, ſhoe and knee buckles, ſleeve buttons, pocket and pen knives, and ſciſſars; a great choice of ſtationary, in which are, beſt royal, and imperial writing, and variety of other paper, clarified quills, ready made pens, wax, wafers, ink-powder, beſt black lead pencils, very ſmalleſt common prayer books, directories for 1773, meſſage cards, comedies, tragedies, farces, &c. &c.

A few ſetts of ſtriking likeneſs of their Majeſties, in very elegant frames, the death of General Wolfe, Lord Granby relieving the diſtreſſed ſoldier and his family, &c. &c. &c. Vauxhall looking, dreſſing, and neat toilet glaſſes; Hardham's beſt rappee, and Straſburgh No. 9, and 37, with Weſton's high and low toaſt ſnuff, beſt blue raiſins, in matted jars, Turkey figs, Jordan almonds, pruens, barley ſugar, candy, currants, dried citron, fine hyſon tea, table ſalt, &c.

Neſts of black, gilt, flat-top, caravan, and portmantua trunks, alabaſter and wax babies, dreſt in preſent taſte.

Regimental drums, with King's arms, tabors and pipes, hautboys, fifes at 10s. cheap violins, with ſpare bows, bridges and pegs, fiddle ſtrings, and caſes, battledores and ſhuttle cocks, Venetian maſks, &c. mouſe traps, on a new conſtruction.

Small neat back-gammon tables, boxes and men, ſhoe-horns, and punch ladles, neat copper, and beſt money ſcales and weights.

Handſome faſhionable tea kitchens, trays, and bread-baſkets, finely painted with flowers; variety patterns of enamelled goods, coal ſcoops, and footmen, neat cucumber ſlicers, beſt worm cork ſcrews, nut-crackers, ſteel ſword hocks, key ſwivels, cheeſe taſters, and a few ſetts teeth inſtruments.

Black, white, green, blue, and crimſon Chineſe handle knives and forks, ſilver capt, and ferrited, tall ſilver plated candleſticks, pearl fiſh, and counters, ſilk purſes, and cane ſtrings; variety horn combs, and powder knives, cheap cloaths flaſkets, hinges, locks, bolts, haſps and ſtaples, boat chains, fleſh and toaſting forks, ſteak tongs, dripping and frying pans, pot hooks, and hangers, holdfaſts, wall-hooks, and pullies, fiſh ſkins, &c.

Two very handſome large grates with fenders, ſhovels, tongs and pokers, to ſuit, &c.

All which, with many more articles, are to be had at his ſtore in Tradd ſtreet, betwixt Meſſrs. Atkins & Weſton, and Captain Darrell's. He expects in the firſt veſſel from Briſtol, a further ſupply.

FOR SALE,

AN elegant Silver Tea Kitchen, and Coffee Pot, of the lateſt Faſhion, made for a Gentleman's own Uſe, may be had for the Sterling Coſt, of

DUPONT, BREWTON, & Co.

Handſome Silver Candleſticks, Sauce Boats, and a Set of Coſters, Silver Handle Knives and Forks, in Mahogany Caſes, all of the neweſt Faſhion, may be alſo had for the Sterling Coſt, of the above.

DONALD HARPER,

IN TRADD-STREET,

CARRIES on the TAYLOR's BUSINESS in all its Branches, eſteems himſelf much obliged to all thoſe who will be pleaſed to employ him. He has a ready furniſhed Room to let, at £. 50 per Year; alſo, two ſmart Negro Girls to hire out. Enquire as above.

LOST, ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen out a Box of Carpenter's Tools, bought at the Sale of Mr. Bampfeild's Eſtate, in June, viz. a HAND-SAW, a TENNANT-SAW, and a neat HAMMER, with Lignum Vitæ Handle; the Saws and Hammer were highly poliſhed, and very neatly finiſhed.

Any Perſon who will deliver theſe Articles to the Subſcribers, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS Reward, and a further Reward for diſcovering the Thief.

HAWKINS, PETRIE, & Co.

TO BE SOLD by public Outcry, at the Vendue-houſe in Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 14th Day of September next, at 12 o'Clock at Noon,

THAT very valuable and pleaſant Tract of LAND on the North Side of Black-River, about ſix Miles from George-town, known by the Name of Mrs. Brown's Land, now divided into two Tracts or Plantations, and will be ſet up as follows, viz.

No. 1. The uppermoſt TRACT, which joins on Peter's Creek, contains about Five hundred and eighty-ſeven Acres, One hundred and twenty of which is as fine Tide-Swamp as any in the Province; alſo, about Forty-five Acres of good back Swamp, which is well timbered with Cypreſs, and all the high Land is well timbered with very fine Pines, which, being ſo near a market, makes it very convenient for ſawing.

No. 2. The lower TRACT, which contains about Five hundred and ſixty-three Acres, One hundred and twenty alſo of which is Tide Swamp and Forty-Five Acres back Swamp. This Tract is the ſame in Quality as the other.

On each of the Tracts is a very pleaſant Bluff for a Settlement.

The Plat of the whole may be ſeen at R. WELLS's, the Great Stationary and Book Store in Charles-ſtown.

The Conditions of the Sale will be ſix months Credit for one half of the Purchaſe-money, and eighteen Months Credit for the other half, paying Intereſt, and giving approved Security to HESTER BROWN.

THE Subſcriber being under the Neceſſity of declining his Buſineſs, takes this Opportunity of returning his moſt grateful Thanks for the Favours ſhewn him; and a Continuance of their Cuſtom to the Houſe (which is now fitted with every Neceſſary for the Buſineſs) will add to the Favours already received, by their moſt obedient Servant, JOHN TUKE.

N. B. Any Gentleman in Want of any Buſineſs done in the Mercantile Way, or any other, where Accounts, Writings, &c. is neceſſary, may, by applying at the old and noted TAVERN, hear of a Perſon who has been regularly bred to Buſineſs, and acquainted with moſt People out out of England.

The SUBSCRIBER

Acquaints the PUBLIC in general,

THAT he has removed to the BUNCH of GRAPES TAVERN, on the Bay, late in the Occupation of Mr. JOHN TUKE, and having ſupplied himſelf with a good Stock of the beſt Liquors now to be had in this Province, as well as with every other Neceſſary, fit for the Reception of both Strangers and Gentlemen of the Town; which, together with his Aſſiduity and Regularity in conducting the Buſineſs, he hopes to give general Satisfaction to thoſe who may be pleaſed to frequent the ſaid Tavern; and flatters himſelf, that the Public will always find him,

Their moſt faithful and obedient Servant to command,
EUGENE BRENAN.

N. B. He keeps an ORDINARY every Day, and has a BILLIARD TABLE to diſpoſe of.

TO BE SOLD, remarkable cheap, for CASH,

A VERY large new HAND-ORGAN, with five Barrels; *Alſo*, a very good tuned HARPSICHORD, *likewiſe*, a SPINNET. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to JOHN SPIESSEGGER, Organ-Builder, at the upper End of Dutch-Town; who repairs all Muſical Inſtruments of that Kind.

SUPPOSED to be ſtolen about three Weeks ago, two large SILVER TABLE SPOONS, ſtamped WG, and marked on the Outſide of the Handle S

B R. Whoever will deliver them to the Printer hereof, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS Reward, and *Ten Pounds* for the Diſcovery of the Thief.

RUN-AWAY from the Subſcriber, on Saturday the 7th Inſtant, a likely indented Dutch Servant, named CONRAD WEBBER, about 5 Feet 2 Inches high, has long ſandy Hair; he had on when he went away, an Oſnabrugs Shirt, Trowſers, and Jacket; he is about 18 Years of Age. At the ſame Time the ſaid Conrad Webber ſtole and carried off with him, a Flea-bitten white GELDING, about 14 Hands high, branded on the mounting Buttock thus ⨦ B; a Trotter, and has lately been uſed in a Cart. Whoever will deliver ſaid Servant Lad, and Horſe, to the Subſcriber in Charles-Town, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS Reward, and for either alone, Five Dollars. BENJAMIN SIMONS.

Charles-Town, Auguſt 4, 1773.

STOLEN from my plantation near Dorcheſter, on Sunday the firſt of this month, a large bay GELDING, bred to the Northward, above fifteen hands high, had ſhoes on his fore feet and on his off hind foot, the hoof of which is greatly worn and he always goes lame, has a large ſtar in his forehead, and his two hind feet are white, is above eight years old. This horſe is very remarkable, as he will ſeldom draw in a Carriage without another horſe drawing before him; he paces and trots, and is not branded. *And*,

A bay GELDING, about fifteen hands, trots very high, and is about eight years old, may be eaſily known as a colt of SKIM's; he formerly belonged to Daniel Horry, Eſq; and is branded D H on the mounting buttock, has a blind ſtar in his forehead, both his hind feet white, and a ſcar entirely round one of his hind feet. *Alſo*,

A ſmall bay GELDING, of the Engliſh breed, about thirteen hands and a half high, paces, trots and canters very eaſy, but often trips, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, his near fore foot and off hind foot are white, is about ſeven years old, and branded WZ in one, on the mounting ſhoulder.

A reward of TEN DOLLARS, beſides all reaſonable charges, will be given for each of the above geldings; or if information is given of the perſon or perſons who committed the theft, ſo that he or they may be convicted thereof, a further reward of TEN GUINEAS will be paid, by applying to WILLIAM HALFPENNY, Overſeer on the ſaid plantation, or to me in Charles-Town.

ALEXANDER WRIGHT

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

LORENS SIMON, of the Province aforeſaid, who is in the Cuſtody of the Sheriff of Charles-Town Diſtrict, by Virtue of Proceſs ſued out by JOHN DANNER, having petitioned the Hon. THOMAS KNOX GORDON, Eſq; Chief Juſtice, and his Aſſociates, Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common-Pleas, that he be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid John Danner, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have Notice to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the Firſt Sitting of the Court of Common-Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen Three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted. JAMES TRAIL, C. C. P.

Pleas Office, July 26 1773.

Pittſburgh, July 17. 1773.

JOHN LEWIS VAIGNEUR, tells a ſtreyed ſteer, red and white, branded on the left ſide thus 3R, *marked in the right ear with an upper and under keel, and in the left ear a ſmooth crop and under keel. The owner muſt prove his property before* DAVID GIROUD J. P.

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